

PERKINS BACKING ROOSEVELT BOOM

Has Ormsby McHarg Down South
Rounding Up the
Delegates.

CUMMINS IS IN THE FIELD

His Action Likely to Cause a Serious
Split in Progressive
Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—There were two developments of great interest in the Republican Presidential situation here to-day.

In the first place it was learned that supporters of Col. Roosevelt are figuring upon George W. Perkins raising money for the promotion of the Roosevelt boom. Republicans who are familiar with recent developments in the situation declared that Mr. Perkins is already active in the interest of Roosevelt and that his movements in this direction are well known to Senator Taft's political advisers.

It was asserted here to-day that a movement already is under way in the South to make inroads into the Taft forces and delegates for Col. Roosevelt.

Ormsby McHarg, who was active in the last Presidential campaign in rounding up Southern delegates for Mr. Taft, is credited with heading this movement in the South. Private despatches received here to-day say that Mr. McHarg is in Alabama recruiting delegates to the support of Roosevelt. The activity of Mr. Perkins and the appearance of McHarg in the South are connected by Taft Republicans here. They say that Perkins and McHarg have been conferring recently.

Ardent followers of Mr. Roosevelt at the national capital have been positive in their statements recently that an organization to promote the Colonel's boom would soon be in the field and that there would be no reason to worry over the lack of a systematic campaign. Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana is mentioned as being actively connected with Mr. Perkins in the promotion of this Roosevelt movement. Mr. Beveridge has been a close friend of Mr. Perkins for a good many years.

Mr. Perkins figured prominently in the financing of the Roosevelt campaign of 1904. In that campaign he contributed \$50,000 on behalf of the New York Life Insurance Company alone. Mr. Perkins is a director of the United States Steel Corporation, which is being sued by the Federal Government, and also of the International Harvester Company, whose dissolution is now being forced by the Department of Justice. Mr. Perkins' activity in the Roosevelt movement is regarded here, however, as personal friendship for Col. Roosevelt.

Ormsby McHarg, who is now said to be in the South stirring up Roosevelt sentiment, is a New York lawyer. He did civic service in the Taft pre-convention campaign when he was sent into the southern States by Frank H. Hitchcock, who was managing the Taft boom, to collect evidence in threatened contests against Taft delegates. McHarg handled the situation so well that the contests were won. Mr. McHarg also served as a confidential man under Mr. Hitchcock during the Taft campaign and after President Taft's election was appointed Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Just before retiring from that office he made a sharp public attack on Col. Roosevelt, but he said now that Mr. McHarg has changed his mind in regard to the Colonel. At any rate, when he was in Washington a few days ago he was talking in favor of Roosevelt.

The other development that has greatly interested Republicans here to-day concerns United States Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa. Mr. Cummins' friends declared to-night that there is no longer any doubt that he will enter the race as a Republican Presidential candidate. It was learned to-night that Senator Cummins was in Iowa during the Christmas holidays, summoned all of his political lieutenants and inquired whether the Iowa delegation to the national convention could be controlled for Senator La Follette. The information he got was that La Follette could not get the delegation but Senator Cummins himself could if he would allow the use of his name as a candidate. He did not consent to enter the race the Iowa delegation, the Senator was told, would undoubtedly go to Chicago instructed for President Taft. Iowa, he was informed, would not stand for an unrecruited delegation.

Senator Cummins returned to Washington and laid this situation before La Follette. Before coming East he had told his political supporters in Iowa that he would consent to the use of his name should La Follette acquiesce. Up to this time the Wisconsin statesman has not given his full consent. La Follette's friends say that he believes he could control the Iowa delegation if Senator Cummins would only turn in and make a hard fight for him. The Cummins people, however, apparently have no inclination to let the control of their State organization be brought to a test on the La Follette issue. The result will be, it is expected, that La Follette, making a game of necessity, will finally acquiesce and Senator Cummins will write a letter to his political supporters in Iowa informing them that he is willing to let his name go before the convention.

While the appearance of Cummins in the field will probably be marked at the start by no hard feelings between the Iowa Senator and La Follette, it will, in the opinion of Washington political observers, be the beginning of a serious split in the progressive ranks. A candidate is expected, when the political boom comes as loudly as it is in Senator Cummins' case, he may be counted upon to back out for delegates whenever he can

get them. It is known that Senator Cummins believes that he has a chance of being nominated as a compromise candidate in the event of a failure to nominate either Taft or La Follette at Chicago.

It is apparent that the La Follette supporters are considerably disturbed over the turn affairs have taken, but they will make as good a face as possible of it and contend that the Cummins movement represents a united effort against a common enemy. The Taft people have not been figuring on the Iowa delegation, so that the appearance of Cummins in the field will not affect the President's chances beyond possibly one or two delegates out of the total of 216.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 12.—Ormsby McHarg of New York arrived in Birmingham this week, and will announce recently from New York and gave out interviews in which he announced that Roosevelt was the only Republican who could be elected, and followed so closely by McHarg it is taken to mean that Roosevelt's friends are after Alabama.

Oscar R. Hundley, his host, returned recently from New York and gave out interviews in which he announced that Roosevelt was the only Republican who could be elected, and followed so closely by McHarg it is taken to mean that Roosevelt's friends are after Alabama.

Oscar R. Hundley denied only moderately that McHarg was here on political business, saying he was here on a big deal, but admitted that he was a Roosevelt leader.

MOB DRIVES OUT JAPANESE.

Dozen Mine Employees Chased Away by
Whites and Mexicans.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 12.—Two hundred white and Mexican laborers attacked a dozen Japanese last night at the mining town of Hayden. The Japanese were roughly handled and ordered to leave the camp. Their personal effects were taken from them and they were turned loose with nothing but their clothes. They made their way to Winslow, a mile east, and put themselves under the protection of the police.

At the head of a posse Sheriff Frank Hayden of Gila county went to Hayden this evening to assist the local officers. The posse left Globe, forty-five miles distant, early this morning, as soon as news of last night's outrage was received.

R. O'Connell, a leader among the Japanese, and Capt. George D. Christy, attorney for the local Japanese Association, called upon Gov. Richard E. Sloan to-day and explained the situation to him. Gov. Sloan promised that if the Gila county officers are unable to cope with the rioters he will have the Japanese protected by troops.

To-night the situation is somewhat improved and it is thought that it will not be necessary to call the militia. The white and Mexican laborers object to the presence of the Japanese at Hayden because they believe it is the intention of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company to employ Japanese labor exclusively in its concentrating plant. Ray Consolidated officials have denied that such a move is contemplated.

On Tuesday evening a mob called upon the Japanese and ordered them to leave. But the peace officers dispersed the gathering. Wednesday night was quiet, but last night the white laborers and Mexicans drove away all the Japanese in Hayden. "No Japs in Hayden" is the slogan of the mob.

"HUNCH" SAVES WILL FROM FIRE

Lawyer Now Uses It in Case Instead of
Waiting for Vultures to Cool.

At the trial yesterday before Surrogate Colahan of the contest of John A. Singer's claim that he developed that a lawyer "with a hunch" went to the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company the day before the Equitable Building fire and took out a will made prior to the one now being contested.

The prior will, made in 1905, which similar to the one executed in 1910, which two children of the testator claim was induced by fraud, except that their mother, Mrs. Adelaide B. Singer, now dead, got the share of the estate which was in the last will to Mrs. Charlotte J. Donnelly, the testator's housekeeper and niece by marriage. Counsel for the executor contended that this proved that Mr. Singer long ago determined to cut off his children.

Counsel said if he hadn't had a feeling that something was going to happen he wouldn't have been able to get at the will before Surrogate Colahan closed the case. The Surrogate admitted the prior will.

FARLEY DUE WEDNESDAY.

Wireless Blessings for the Saxonia—In-
specting the Berlin.

S. S. Farley, by wireless, via Cape Race, N. F., Jan. 12.—The Berlin, with Cardinal Farley and party on board, will arrive in New York at 8 o'clock next Wednesday morning. The captain is authority for this statement. The weather has improved since the ship passed the Azores.

Wireless greetings were exchanged to-day between the Berlin and the Saxonia. The seamen of the Saxonia sent their congratulations to Cardinal Farley. The Cardinal returned his blessing.

The Cardinal and party inspected the Berlin to-day. The second cabin passengers and those in the steerage assembled and listened to an address by the Cardinal, after which he imparted his blessing. Afterward Cardinal Farley visited the hospital and cheered the sick with comforting words.

The Berlin was 680 miles southeast of Cape Race at 6:30 last evening.

Honored for Courtesy to Farley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The Pope has appointed Philip Heineken, the general manager of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, as his representative at the St. Gregory in consideration of the courtesy he showed to Cardinals Farley and Falcomio.

The steward at your club knows all about Antiochian Whiskey. Highball of straight Antiochian. New York. Adm.

M'DEVITT HAS HIS ONE DAY OF WEALTH

Arrives From Wilkesbarre on
Special and Eats at
the Waldorf.

WILL GO BACK HOME BROKE

To-day, While Struggling, He'll Con-
sider the Best Mode
of Returning.

John Jay McDevitt of Wilkesbarre, Pa., enjoyed his one day of wealth yesterday by coming to New York from Wilkesbarre on the special train he had hired, eating at the Waldorf and taking in a Broadway show. McDevitt did it all on \$2,500 he got recently for withdrawing from the Democratic ticket after he had been nominated for treasurer of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He is still here.

John Jay, accompanied by the rest of Wilkesbarre, went to the Lehigh Valley station, Market street, Wilkesbarre, yesterday afternoon shortly before 1:30 o'clock to board his train. Did young blond haired John Jay walk the hundred yards from Redington's Hotel to the station? No, no, no. He took a touring car. And all the town surged alongside through a snowstorm and cheered.

There had been high excitement all around Redington's all morning as folk after folk surged in to watch John Jay depart. John Jay was sleeping in fact for some time there was doubt among the many expectant present whether he would ever start.

"If I can wake up in time I'll go," John Jay assured the newspaper men the night before. "One-thirty o'clock is an awful hour to turn out, but I'll try. If I turn over and go to sleep again just send the train on. It's stocked."

But young John Jay did get up. A lot of wise folks had arrived in town late the night before, but John Jay was not. He got up at 11:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon, at the Redington and partook of a hearty breakfast of Susquehanna shad roe. It was Friday, as you will remember. Around him sat all the newspaper men of New York except two. John Jay stood up and said it was time to be off to New York.

He came out into a meadow lobby that was jammed with lawyers and doctors and real operators and hardware men and their clerks and all Wilkesbarre, talking shop of shad roe, who had hurried through its luncheon at Redington's and at the Hart or the Terminal, both across the way, to see John start. John shook hands all around in the lobby crowd, which took some time. Then he had to pose out front in the snowstorm to have his picture taken by a lot of photographers as he stepped into the touring car that was to take him two steps to his special train.

He had got as much as \$2,500 changed to throw him into the air while the crowd outside Redington's cheered. The coal operators, who incidentally think John is a joke and even yet cannot get it into their heads why anybody should pay much attention to him, did not scramble for the pennies and nickels, but the small boys did. And then the hundreds pressing and cheering around the touring car raced after it to the railroad station across Market street. Enough persons were present to spill out on the tracks in front of the red brick station. As a result a regular passenger train had to be stopped short to the north of the crowd and was compelled to discharge its Wilkesbarre passengers half a block north of the station or run down John's admirers and kill a lot of them.

While the regular passenger train was being delayed John Jay was lifted by two stalwart admirers above the overcrowded, snow-crowded shoulders of the crowd and placed finally on the high, high chair of the station platform boothblack. The young man made a brief speech to the jam which was received uproariously. He didn't have to explain to his audience that he was blowing his last cent on a special train to New York, because the audience had been reading in the local papers for days just what John Jay was doing again.

"My fellow townsmen," said John Jay, "this trip is costing me a hell of a lot of money. [Cheers.] My father says I'm no good. [Cheers.] He always has been a sore on me because when I had walking typhoid I just stayed in bed and compelled him to do the walking. Somebody in the family had to do it. The fact remains, however, that I recovered. [Long applause.] Have some money. [Throwing it.] I know that there are many of my friends here who would have done the walking for me while I was laid up. Did I ask you? No! I kept that stuff in the family. [Applause.]

"This trip, as I have already said, is costing a lot of money. I'd tell you exactly how much this special train cost except that I've told each of those boys a newspaper man a certain price and I forget what I told them. But I gladly spent the money to put Wilkesbarre on the map. I think I'll be back about Sunday night. But I won't be back at this platform. Anybody here who is interested enough to welcome me back to the old home will please come around the freight yards just about the Hazard Road Works near the Northampton street yards.

"Did you ever hear about the time my

MORSE TO GO TO HOT SPRINGS.

President Taft Orders His Transfer
There for Treatment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Charles W. Morse, the former New York banker, now serving a fifteen year term of imprisonment at Atlanta, Ga., will soon be transferred from the post hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia, to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft to-day authorized Attorney General Wheeler to make this concession to the friends of Mr. Morse, who have applied for his pardon in order that he might go to Carlbad to take the baths.

Mr. Morse's friends who have been working for his pardon have pointed out that Morse is suffering from kidney trouble and can only be cured by baths. Mr. Taft, however, was unwilling to grant an absolute pardon, but agreed on the recommendation of the army medical authorities to permit his transfer to Hot Springs, where he will be able to receive more adequate treatment than is possible at the post hospital at Fort McPherson. The army medical authorities have advised the President that the treatment which Morse will receive at Hot Springs will be as effective in improving his physical condition as could be obtained abroad. Morse will remain a Federal prisoner, however, in the custody of the penitentiary authorities.

Here is the statement given out by the Department of Justice on the subject:

"By direction of the President the Attorney General has today issued orders for the transfer of Charles W. Morse from the post hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia, to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. The transfer is being made on the understanding that Morse will be allowed to go to Carlbad for treatment. Very urgent application has been made to the President to pardon Morse to allow him to go to Carlbad for treatment which it was represented on his behalf was essential to his recovery. The army medical authorities have, however, advised the President that equally effective treatment can be furnished at the Hot Springs of Arkansas and the prisoner is therefore directed to be transferred there, remaining in the custody of the penitentiary authorities."

RICHESON READY TO DIE.

Murderer Not Expected to Suffer Any
Move to Save His Life.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The belief is growing that the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson will furnish another surprise by withdrawing any objection that may be made in his behalf to the execution of the sentence of death.

It was hoped by the prisoner that public sentiment might be altered if he should plead guilty and that he might escape death.

Now he realizes fully his status before the public. It is pointed out by a man connected with the prosecution that Richeson will reconcile himself to the inevitable and suggest to his counsel that no further effort be made to save his life.

ARREST FOR SHOOTING ELLIS?

Warrent Said to Be Out as Result of Clue
Followed by John A. Roebing.

BASKING RIDGE, N. J., Jan. 12.—An arrest in the case of the shooting of Monroe F. Ellis, the lumber dealer, it is said to-night, may be made within twenty-four hours and certainly will be made by Monday.

The investigation which began immediately after the shooting and has continued since narrowed down the suspects from four persons to one some time ago and has since been devoted to accumulating evidence against that one. It is said that a warrant has been for a day or two past in the hands of detectives.

John A. Roebing of the contracting firm, who has a country home near here, is a friend of Ellis and also an enthusiast in criminal detective work. Mr. Roebing took up the case on the day following the shooting and brought into it his friend and attorney, Judge J. F. Jones of Nashville, Tenn., a criminologist of experience. Judge Jones is now at Mr. Roebing's home.

The County Prosecutor and his men worked on three clues in the early days of the case. Mr. Roebing and the forces he called to his aid worked on a fourth independently of the prosecutor. The first three clues were run down and abandoned. Since that time the county officials have been working with Mr. Roebing and it is this clue which, it is said, soon will result in an arrest.

The suspect is well known in this region and a man of considerable local prominence. Money matters form the basis of the motive as it has been figured out by the investigators.

Monroe F. Ellis is president of the New Jersey State Lumber Association. He was shot through a window while eating dinner with his family on the evening of November 20. A shotgun loaded with slugs was used. Mr. Ellis was seriously wounded.

STATE REPUBLICAN PLANS.

Convention to Be Held in Rochester on
April 3.—The Platform.

The Republican State committee is to assemble at noon to-day at State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth street to fix a time and place for the State convention to select four delegates at large to the national convention. It has been decided to hold the convention at Rochester on April 3. This is the earliest date that can be selected by law after holding the spring primaries.

Chairman Barnes said that the convention could instruct the four delegates at large if it chose, but that no decision would be until the eve of the convention. The four Republicans most mentioned for the delegates at large are Senator Root, Mr. Barnes, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University.

President Butler and President Schurman and William M. Evans and others are to write the important planks of the Rochester platform. It is to sustain the Constitution of the United States and uphold the present form of our judicial system.

STATEROOM CARS TO WASHINGTON.

Open in Pennsylvania Station at 10 P. M. Leave for Washington, D. C., at 11 P. M. One-half price for day and night travel. Phone Madison 7600.—Adm.

AERIAL FIRE STOPS CARS FOR 100 BLOCKS

Short Circuit Blaze Halts Thou-
sands, Who Storm Stations
to Get Nickels.

TRAIN, AFLAME, KEEPS ON

Stops at 116th Street Platform, Sparks
Fly and Crowds Run—Fire-
men to Rescue.

For three minutes more than an hour strings of dead cars lay on the elevated structure from 155th street to Fifty-ninth street last evening at the tag end of the rush hour, and as far south as Fourteenth street trains were piled up at the stations. The reason was a short circuit that set fire to a northbound car, spread to the roof of the 116th street platform and then jumped to another car aimed the other way. For these sixty-three minutes the people who were going home for dinner or coming downtown to the theatres walked through lines of stalled cars, jammed the platforms and crowded the stairways and ticket offices. It took five fire companies to smother the blaze that was on a level with the sixth stories of Harlem apartment houses.

The trouble began when the seven cars of a Ninth avenue train rolled over Fourth street just after 6 o'clock. The wires beneath the motorman's seat guttered themselves into a short circuit. There was no interference with the motion power, but when little wreaths of pungent blue smoke rose in the car the passengers began to look over their papers and ask one another the reason why. Motorman James Stanley, inside his box, got a whiff of burning rubber, but he put it down to insulation scorched by a flaring sheet from the shoe running over an loose third rail. But by the time the train approached the Ninth street station there was a doubt that something was smouldering down there under the car. When he stopped Stanley got the passengers out of the first two cars and pressed back into the last five. From the control box of the third car he ran his train out of the station.

The fanning of a sharp wind got in its work in the next few blocks and it had a clean sweep as the motorman, with his head out of the window, felt his way slowly around the high curve at 110th street. As night fell, the fire was going good when 116th street was reached and the train was halted at the platform. The blazing car in front being about fifty feet short of the ticket office. The side and roof of the first car were afire and the wind snatched the flames to the roof of the platform. Just then a southbound train of four cars drew in on the other side of the island platform. A sudden spurt of fire leaped over the platform and fastened on the second of the string. The boards of the platform itself began to steam and then to smoke and the roof was burning merrily.

The passengers, who stepped out onto the lower end of the platform, were fortunate enough to reach the air before the fire had jumped across the platform, but they had to run the gantlet of sparks from the roof and to keep clear of the burning car on their right as they made for the ticket office.

From the street two policemen of the West 125th street station, Foley and Michaelson, saw the flashing overhead and they had the engines on the way in a jiffy. Acting Chief Lynch came with Truck 2 and Engine 54, 47 and 7. They dragged lines of hose up the stairways to the level of the sixth tier of windows in the buildings along Eighth avenue and turned on the water. In the street below the surface cars had to be stopped at a distance in each direction and these lines too were tied up until the fire was out.

Ticket Agent George Wiggins sent a telephone message to the office of the Transportation Department and Supt. F. D. Smith with two night dispatchers, Daniel Martins and Walter Howe, jumped on a special car and came in a hurry.

The policemen were having their troubles getting the crowd off the platform. They hustled men and women through the line of sparks so quickly that most of the people didn't know that they were in much danger. Soon there were many more persons in the station itself than the elevators to the street could handle and about the ticket office window a considerably agitated crowd was fighting to get its nickels back.

The same scene in a lesser degree was going on at all of the stations down as far as Fourteenth street. Here the trainmen ran their cars together so that those who were stranded between stations could have safe walking to the platforms. There were the same wranglings at the ticket windows all along the line.

When the 116th street platform was clear of passengers the firemen had a free hand at the blaze. But in the meantime the southbound train was afire and the firemen were hampered by the third rail. Supt. Smith soon fixed the current so that it couldn't bite and after that it didn't take many minutes to get the fire under control. But there were just a few charred boards above the truck of the two cars that had been burning. Mr. Smith says that one of them fitted with motor control, was worth \$10,000 and that the other was valued at \$9,000. The damage to the platform brought the loss pretty close to \$25,000, he said.

It was a long time before the jumble had been straightened out. Power was turned on again at 7:43, but it was long after that before the station platforms downtown, where no one knew exactly what was the matter, were cleared and the service was restored to its normal running time.

TO RUN AGAINST LONGWORTH.

Stanley E. Bowdle Announces Himself
for Democratic Nomination.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—Stanley E. Bowdle, a delegate to the State constitutional convention and a prominent attorney, announced to-day his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the First district, represented by Nicholas Longworth.

Mr. Bowdle was a candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati last fall, but withdrew in favor of F. E. Hunt, who was elected on the anti-COE issue.

P. O. BUILDING TO GO?

Bill to Remove It Likely to Be Intro-
duced in Congress.

Borough President George McAneny admitted yesterday that United States Senators Root and O'Gorman had been approached recently with a proposition to introduce a bill in Congress for razing the present General Post Office Building and its permanent removal from City Hall Park.

No formal move has been made in Washington, but it is understood that both Senators are in favor of the plan. The land on which the building stands is leased to the Government by the city and reverts to the city when the Government ceases to use it for its present purposes.

The Borough President thought the building should come down to make way for a central parking system and civic centre of the city.

The architects of the American Institute have been active in Washington about the removal of the post office and have held conferences with Senators Root and O'Gorman.

Mr. McAneny said last night that he expects to bring up the plan in some formal way soon.

SUES FOR WEDDING PRESENT.

Mrs. Contant Gets Court Order to In-
spect Household Goods.

Under a ruling by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday Mrs. Margaret B. Contant, widow of Charles A. Contant, a dry goods merchant, who died June 1, 1910, is permitted to inspect the household goods in the residence formerly occupied by her at 728 St. Nicholas avenue, which are now in possession of Mrs. Jeanne Contant Mason, her husband's daughter by a former wife.

Mrs. Contant made a will before her second marriage leaving all his property to his daughter, and subsequently made no provision for his wife after his marriage to her in 1909. Mrs. Contant claimed the household goods on the ground that they were a wedding gift to her, but after her husband's death the goods were claimed by Mrs. Mason as executrix of her father's estate.

Mrs. Contant is now suing for \$7,500 as the value of the goods and \$2,000 for the unlawful detention. She asked the court for permission to inspect the goods with an expert appraiser to determine the actual value of the property.

GOING AFTER SOUTH POLE.

Capt. Bartlett, Who Was With Peary,
Plans Antarctic Expedition.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 12.—Capt. Robert Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt when Lieut. Robert E. Peary made his dash to the pole, announced here to-day his intention to organize an Antarctic expedition.

He expects to have the backing of the National Geographic Society, but no Government aid.

Peary's methods will be followed. Bartlett hopes to have a crew of twenty-five persons, a 500-ton ship, and to be gone a year. He is planning to leave New York, where the expedition will be organized, early in September.

FUN ON ELECTRIC SIDEWALK.

Current in Wire Reinforcing Sets Pedes-
trians Tumbling in Heaps.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 12.—A short stretch of sidewalk that had been reinforced with old fence wire caused much excitement to-day when it became electrified from a feed wire underground.

The first intimation of trouble came when a woman appeared loaded with bundles fresh from a bargain counter. She sat down abruptly and her bundles scattered.

A gallant man went to her rescue, but when he took her hand he lit on his shoulder.

Others thought there was a fight and gathered to see the scrap. Some stepped upon the charged part of the sidewalk and tumbled. Then it dawned on some one that the walk was electrified and the current was cut off.

No one was seriously hurt.

WHERE DID MANUEL GET IT?

King of Portugal Gives \$250,000 to Boom
His Return to the Throne.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LISBON, Jan. 12.—Former King Manuel has contributed \$250,000 to help his supporters in their efforts to restore him to the throne. It seems that in addition to his own subscriptions the King has been passing the hat around among his friends.

This statement rests on the authority of the royalist leaders on the Portuguese Spanish frontier, who on being accused of having personally appropriated part of the loyalist subscriptions issued a balance sheet in which King Manuel's share appeared as stated above.

WAR IN THE FRUIT TRADE.

Hamburg-American Steamship Co. May
Have to Take the Atlantic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Shipping circles are much interested in what they regard as a coming struggle between the United Fruit Company and the newly formed Atlantic Fruit Company and an amalgamation of the banana enterprises of Jamaica behind which is the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. It is said that the Hamburg-American Company may have to take over the Atlantic Fruit Company's whole venture, having been induced to take up the bonds of that company to a large amount.

KOENIG AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Confers With the President on Naming
District Judge in This City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Samuel Koenig, president of the New York Republican county committee, called at the White House to-day and conferred with the President in regard to the appointment of a United States District Judge in New York to succeed the late Judge Adams.

The place had practically been offered to Stanley E. Bowdle of New York, but Mr. Bowdle withdrew his name. It was learned that Mr. Koenig presented the names of three candidates, endorsed by the New York county committee for the place. One of these was Julius Meyer, formerly Attorney-General of New York State. It is understood here that Mr. Meyer has stronger backing than any other candidate. It is believed that his name was urged by Koenig.

No connection with ANTONIO DIAZ. BITE in picture and fancy drinks.—Adm.

SOCIALISTS DON'T SWEEP GERMANY

Gain Some Seats but Fail to
Recoup Their Losses
in 1907.

FOUR MILLION VOTERS

Election All Over the Empire
Without Disorder or
Excitement.

Without Disorder or
Excitement.

BLUE-BLACK BLOC SAFE

Conservatives Winning in Southern
States—Vast Number of
Reballots.

Conservatives Winning in Southern
States—Vast Number of
Reballots.

LIEBKNECHT TO TRY AGAIN